SEPTEMBER 1931

A MONTHLY
MARKET JOURNAL
Devoted to the Interests
of the Asbestos and
Magnesia Industries

1701 Winter Street Philadelphia, Pa.



LOWERING Sales Costs

--- WITH THIS MODERN HANDY CARTON PACKAGE

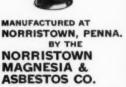
EASIER TO SHIP, STOCK, HANDLE AND DELIVER ...

Volum

Ti

Se

IT SETS UP IN FIVE MINUTES



Send for Illustrated Folder



... ASBESTOS ...

A MONTHLY MARKET JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA INDUSTRIES

A. S. ROSSITER

EDITOR

PUBLISHED BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE

1701 Winter Street
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

C. J. STOVER, Owner Entered As Second Class Matter November 23, 1923. at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Under Act of March 3, 1879

Volume XIII

SEPTEMBER 1931

Number 3

CONTENTS

| | | Page |
|--|-----|------|
| Connecticut Asbestos Deposit To Be Worked | | - 2 |
| Dyeing Firms Use Asbestos Flat Sheets | - | 3 |
| Three Types of Asbestos Gaskets Used in Nitriding Furnaces | | - 4 |
| The Principal Italian Asbestos Deposits | - | 8 |
| Keasbey & Mattison Affiliations Merge Sales Activities | | 11 |
| Intensive Manufacture of Asbestos Cement Products - | | - 13 |
| Pink Gaskets | - | 14 |
| Fact and Fancy | | |
| What Can Be Done to Speed Up Business | | - 18 |
| Enormous Clutch Facings | - | 18 |
| Armostone-Another Asbestos Cement Product - | | - 20 |
| Reorganization of Rhodesia's Asbestos Industry | - | 20 |
| Asbestos Dryer Felts on Fourdrinier Machines - | | - 22 |
| Norristown's New Label | - | 23 |
| Rochester Requires Metal or Asbestos Theatre Curtains | | - 23 |
| "Extruso"-The Prize Winning Name | - | 24 |
| Asbestos Awnings At Last | | - 26 |
| Market Conditions | | - 28 |
| Automobile Production | - | 31 |
| Building | | - 31 |
| Asbestos Stock Quotations | - | 31 |
| Contractors & Distributors Page-Specialty Business - | | - 32 |
| Taking Our Population Apart | - | 33 |
| Asbestos Paint | | - 36 |
| Little Lessons in Selling-Dull Times Rules for Salesmen | 400 | 38 |
| Asbestos in the Foundry | | - 39 |
| The Masquerade of Monopoly-A New Book | | 40 |
| Production Statistics | | - 42 |
| Imports and Exports | - | 43 |
| News of the Industry | | - 47 |
| Trade Marks | - | 51 |
| Patents | | - 52 |
| TOLL STORY | | |

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

| U. S., CANADA . | AND | MEXICO | | | | \$2.00 | PER | YEAR |
|-----------------|------|---------------|--------|---------|---|--------|-----|------|
| FOREIGN COUNT | RIES | | | | | 3.00 | 66 | 64 |
| SINGLE COPIES | | - | - | | | .25 | EAG | H |
| | C | opyright 1931 | . C. J | . Stove | 7 | | | |

BO ASBESTOS ON

Connecticut Asbestos Deposit to Be Worked

Material Similar to That of Hollywood, Ga.

The deposit of asbestos near the Nepaug Reservoir. New Hartford, Conn., has been known for a good many years; in fact it was last operated about twenty years ago.

In April of this year the Connecticut Asbestos Company was organized, the authorized capital being \$25,000 preferred stock; with par value of \$10 and 2500 shares of The officers of the company are no par value stock. William H. Juliff, President; Sherman D. Cook, Vice President, both of Hartford, and Howard A. Ackerman,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. Juliff is said to be a mining engineer, at one time engaged in feldspar mining around Middletown. Later he was with the Eley Copper Mines in Vermont, the Davis Sulphur Mines in Chalmuth, Mass., and a Canadian mining company. Mr. Cook is with Fifth Avenue Styles, with its office in Room 211 of the D'Esopo Building, where the name of the Connecticut Asbestos Company appears on the door. Mr. Ackerman is now employed at the gas works plant of the Hartford Gas Company. It is said he will resign that position shortly to actively participate in the working of this asbestos deposit.

It appears that Mr. Juliff, early this year, obtained a long term lease of the mining property from Loren C. the Huntley of Greenport, L. I. Mr. Huntley, it is said, came into the property by inheritance. The terms of this lease provide that a monthly royalty of not less than \$50 shall be payable and there shall be paid 50c a ton for asbestos and tale, and 25c a ton for feldspar and quartz. In May Mr. Juliff leased the property to the Connecticut Asbestos Company for a term of 99 years. The property under lease covers 20 acres. The principal office of the company is to be in Collinsville, Conn.

This information is gleaned from Hartford and other local newspapers. Samples of the asbestos from the de-

Page 2

September 1931

mph

Ga., 1

11868 eeme

ing a

plans

by a

save

form

of h

the :

and

abou

teria

The

piec

four

in, 8

W00

the

the

blea

whi

asb

cov

ed

son

eas

Sen

posit are in our office and show the material to be of the amphibole variety, somewhat similar to the Hollywood, Ga., material, but probably of a more taley nature. The uses for the material therefore appear to be limited to ement, stucco, paint and products of this nature, requiring a very short grade of asbestos. The company also plans to sell the rock for rock gardens, first coloring it by a special process.

Dyeing Firms Use Asbestos Flat Sheets

Dyeing (not dying) firms find asbestos flat sheets

save them time and money and prevent waste.

Bleaching tanks used by dyeing factories were formerly made of wood, inside and out. But the peroxide of hydrogen employed in the bleaching process ate thru the wood to the screws and damage to the silk by rust and splinters resulted. Besides, a wood tank lasted only about six months.

Someone decided to try a lining of some other material and hit upon asbestos flat sheets (wood or lumber). The material was first tested out by suspending a small piece in the bleaching solution for several weeks. It was found to be just as good when taken out as when put in, and immediately a tank was lined with the material, wooden screws, countersunk, being used to fasten it to the inside of the wooden tank. Cement was used to fill the holes left by the countersunk screws and to make the joints watertight.

The asbestos wood or lumber is not affected by the bleaching bath except that it takes on a thin coating

which further protects the fabrics.

There are probably numerous other places where an asbestos material can save time and money. If you discover any, let us have the story.

The National Safety Council has, after search, adopted the word "Autocide" as a synonym for the cumbersome "motor vehicle fatalities." It appears to cover the case quite nicely.

September 1931

Page 3

rvoir, many years

it

Com-25,000 res of y are Vice rman,

time Later Davis mintyles, ding, y aped at

parnined en C. came

shall estos May sbesnder pany

ther de-

BO A S B E S T O S OL

Three Types of Asbestos Gaskets Used in Nitriding Furnaces

A complete line of batch type nitriding furnaces for use at temperatures up to 1200 degrees F, has recently been announced by the General Electric Company.

As usual asbestos plays a small but important part, for these nitriding furnaces have three types of asbestos

gaskets in their makeup.

The vertical type furnaces consist of an outer shell containing the heating units of nickel-chromium resistor ribbon and an inner retort which is inserted into the furnace thru a hole in the cover.

An asbestos ring gasket compressed between two metal rings is used to prevent gas leakage where the two halves of the retort are joined together, the gasket forming a simple, yet effective seal.





Vertical Cylindrical Nitriding Furnace, with Nitriding Retort withdrawn

Then an asbestos gasket is used on the swing type of door to the furnace to prevent heat leakage. The third type is an asbestos and aluminum gasket used as a sealing medium for the retort.

Sent

HEAT INSULATIONS ... A Complete Line

Distributors and appliers of Carey Pipe Coverings know that it saves time and trouble to place just *one* order for all the insulating materials needed for any job. They also profit by the sales help which the seasoned Carey field force can frequently offer, and by the engineering and research facilities which are at their service.

The Carey Line is complete, including Air Cell, Carocel, Hi-Temp, and 85% Magnesia coverings, cements and block insulation for all temperatures and conditions. Stocks are carried in all principal centers insuring quick delivery.

THE PHILIP CAREY COMPANY

Main Office Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio

"Asbestos & Insulation Specialists for 58 Years"

e of hird ling

ets

s for

part,

shell

fur-

two

two

1931

September 1931

Page 5

Nitriding, as most of us know, is a case-hardening process. The hard case is formed by nitrides which are formed by steel in the presence of dissociated ammonia at a temperature of approximately 1000 degrees F. The steel used is of special analysis, most suitable for nitriding. The percentage of dissociation of the ammonia is kept below a certain per cent to prevent the decarburizing of the steel. The work is placed in a closed retort, the atmosphere of the container is composed of N. H. and dissociated ammonia. The charge is left in the furnace from fifteen to ninety hours, depending on the steel and case requirements.

The automobile industry, pump manufacturers, valve and gear manufacturers are some of the industries using this process.

A committee to revise the present American Tentative Standard Safety Code for Brakes and Brake Testing has been approved by the American Standards Association, the project being sponsored by the American Automobile Association and the U. S. Bureau of Standards. The present code covers only two wheel braking systems for passenger cars and trucks and the revision is intended to include all types of braking systems now in use on both passenger cars and trucks. A representative of the Asbestos Brake Lining Association is a member of the Committee.

Asbestos Insulation is used in connection with an Air Cleansing System recently devised by the Moncrief Furnace Company for installation in homes. The Asbestos Covering conserves the heated air in winter and the cooled air in the summer. Soon houses will be kept at an even temperature all year round—asbestos will contribute largely to the satisfactory operation of the system.

An economist is a man who tells you what to do with your money after you have done something else with it.

CRUDE ORE to FINISHED PRODUCT

Johns-Manville carries on the entire manufacturing process of asbestos. Mines in Arizona and Canada, thirteen factories located strategically across the continent and branch offices in all large cities cooperate in the supreme idea of service.

In a hundred ways Johns-Manville products contribute to the comfort of modern life and to the efficiency of industrial establishments. There are Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles, automobile brake linings and Improved Asbestocel heater pipe and boiler insulations. Besides these, Johns-Manville makes scores of items ranging from asbestos curtains that protect theatre audiences to the packings, insulations and cements which make it possible to heat large buildings, and to operate great power plants.

Johns-Manville

Executive Offices: NEW YORK Branches In All Large Cities



lening ch are

monia . The

nitridnia is rizing t, the . and

rnace l and

valve using

enta-

Test-

Asso-

rican

tand-

king

ision

now

enta-

nem-

an erief

sbes-

ot at

do else

1931

The Principal Italian Asbestos Deposits

The most recent account of the asbestos deposits of the Alps is found in a recent issue of the Italian Magazine "Science & Life", and is of interest as showing the wide extent of asbestos occurrences in Italy.

The large Pietre Verdi vein that stretches thru the Alps from the Pennines to Retiche, immerging at intervals in great masses distributed at various levels, forms the zone where asbestos deposits are to be found. These localities are distributed at various altitudes varying from 500 to 3000 meters above sea-level. This leads to the belief that some other region rich in deposit of minerals is to be found in the Apennine Liguria.

In the Piedmont, asbestos of the Valle Susa is found in the mountains of Chianoc, Bruzzolo, Almese; in the Valle di Lanzo, along the slopes of the Lunella, on the Uje di Modrone and in the Usseglio and Margone regions. Further down the Bolci Mountain is found a chrysotile type of asbestos. In the Val Soana, in the mountains of Campiglia, Ronco, Valle Aosta, in the communities of Emerese, Challant, Issogne, Champorcher, St. Denis Montyvet, Brusson, and in the high valley of Ollomont. In Val Sesia, in the Balmuccia community and in the mountain of Algana, below the Olen Pass. In the Ossola Valley, below the Formalino Pass, on both sides of Bognanco and Antrona in the Valbrevetto la Mountain, in the Alpe della Rossa (Val Devero) in the Pizzo Formalone and in the Rocchett a di S. Antonio (Val Vigezzo).

The greater part of this asbestos is the product of the alteration of the basic "anfiboli" (probably amphibole). This explains the reason why this asbestos is composed of white flexible fibres, quite long but of little tenacity, with the exception of certain types of asbestos found in the Aosta Valley belonging to the peridotite olivines which are hard and yield a white, soft and at the same time tenacious (strong) fibre, and the S. Vittore type (Balangero) which is found in geological and

Sen

Bell Asbestos Mines

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada



HIGHEST QUALITY

Crudes and Fibres of all Grades

Shipped to All Parts of the World

Sales Agents

KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY

AMBLER

U. S. A.

PENNA.

tos

sits of gazine

e wide

ru the

interforms These arying ads to sit of

found
n the
n the
gions.
sotile
ins of
es of
Denis
mont.

1 the Issola

Bogn, in

rmazzo).

et of aphios is

little

estos

otite d at

and 1931

structural formation very nearly approaching that of the chrysotile deposits of Canada, Rhodesia and Cyprus, altho this deposit possesses a fibre quite short in length and adapted only to the manufacture of asbestos cement products.

In Lombardy, the asbestos region extends from the southwest slopes of the Disgrazia Mountain up to the Valle Poschiavina, comprising the whole of Alta Valmalenco. In this region are found the important deposits of Cassandra, Ventina, the mines of Sasso Melirolo, Giumellino and the large asbestos zone of the Nero Mountain, Entova-Scerscen Pass. In the bordering valleys of Lanterna and Coomor, in the Lanzada region are found the deposits of Campo Frascia-Piadore-Valbrutta. Cingiasc, Acguanegra, Campomoro and of the Barold and Felleria Mountains. This zone is about two thousand five hundred hectars in extent, with some 300,000,000 tons of asbestos serpentine which produce an amount of asbestos conservatively estimated at 5%. This type of asbestos, except on rare occasions, comes from peridotite olivine serpentines and is the best Italian asbestos on the market. Owing to the consistency of the vein, a white, tenacious fiber is obtained which nowadays is treated with special machines, thus rendering it perfect for carding and spinning.

It makes no difference how smart you are—the old cow won't back up to you to be milked, while you are sitting in the shade.



FOR SALE
An asbestos mine containing 1500 acres.
FRED PATEE, Thermopolis, Wyoming.

FOREIGN AGENCY DESIRED

ASBESTOS PRODUCTS OR ENGINEERING SPECIALTIES
STONE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Page 10

September 1931

Kea

of Kea tos Sl sales 1

F

Magne By the compaservice tectio

& Ma

man

and (

Roya

Joe V

F. Steing Manesia
W. T

Cleve Phila now 85% Shin

Shea tos Phar Sere

> loca at E

Keasbey & Mattison Affiliations Merge Sales Activities

Effective September 1, 1931, the sales organizations of Keasbey & Mattison Company and the Ambler Asbestos Shingle & Sheathing Company were combined, all sales now being handled by Keasbey & Mattison Company.

Factories and main offices of these companies are located at Ambler, Pennsylvania, where Asbestos and Magnesia products have been manufactured since 1873. By this merger of sales organizations, these two affiliated companies will now be able to provide a complete unified service on all Asbestos Products for heat insulation, protection against fire and fireproof building construction.

The following officers have been elected for Keasbey & Mattison Company: Dr. Richard V. Mattison, Chairman of the Board of Directors; A. S. Blagden, President and General Manager; W. J. Donahue, Vice President; Royal Mattison, Vice President; U. G. Funk, Treasurer; Joe Walker, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; George F. Stone, Sales Manager; Ralph E. Frey, Manager, Building Material Sales; John L. Shoemaker, Manager, Magnesia Sales; Wm. Jacobsen, Manager, Fibre Sales; Harry W. Tuman, Manager, Textile Sales.

Branch Offices of the combined sales organizations are located in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Washington.

Products manufactured by the two companies, and now marketed by Keasbey & Mattison Company, include: 85% Magnesia Pipe and Boiler Covering, Asbestos Shingles and Wallboard, Plain and Corrugated Asbestos Sheathing, Ebonized Asbestos for electrical uses, Asbestos Packings, Gaskets, Textiles, Paper and Millboard, Pharmaceutical Magnesia, Fireproof Curtains and Sound Screens, Fireproof Clothing.

The Crude Chrysotile Asbestos Fibre used in making these products comes from the companies' own Bell Mines located at Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, and also Mines

at Bear Canyon, Rice, Arizona.

the

gth

the

the

al-

de-

eli-

ro

al-

re

ta,

ld

nd

ns

of of

te

he

e,

d

d-

ld

re



INSTALLED WITH SPEED AND UNUSUAL EASE

RIC-WIL TYPE SPC CONDUIT SYSTEMS

provide permanent protection and unusually high efficiencies for all underground steam or hot water pipes.

Write for Folder C-3101

THE RIC-WIL COMPANY

1562 Union Trust Building Cleveland, Ohio Branches: New York - Atlanta - Chicago

AGENTS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES



CONDUIT SYSTEMS FOR UNDERGROUND STRAM PIPES



Page 12

September 1931

Inte

Producted for American sheet

able becomen they a pap of the nesbu

eount Bee Bla Bil Cri Cu Da Dis

De

De

galle area ary

> char equ

in e

Sept

Intensive Manufacture of Asbestos Cement Products

Evidently the manufacturers of Asbestos Cement Products in Africa, pay much more attention to the market for small articles made of this material than we do in America. The reason is quite obvious. Labor in Africa is cheap and therefore small objects can be made of asbestos cement to compete with other materials in price.

Shingles, flat sheets, corrugated sheets, pipes, portable buildings—practically completes the list of asbestos cement articles made in the United States. In Africa they make many small articles as shown by a list given in a paper prepared by J. S. Hancock, Managing Director of the Asbestocement Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Johannesburg, and read before the Chemical, Metallurgical and Mining Society of South Africa at its recent meeting.

We list the unusual articles named by Mr. Hancock. Some few of these are made in small quantity in this

country.

Beehives
Blackboards
Billard table beds
Cricket scoring boards
Culverts

Culverts
Dam Piping
Dishes
Doors for factories.

Desk paper weights Dog kennels Doorsteps and lintels

Filter bed tiles Fencing posts Flumes
Flower pots
Gates
Gutters
Garden Edging
Irrigation Channels
Midget Golf Fairways
Native beds
Sinke Pusiners and I

Sinks, Drainers and Backs Tanks, circular in one piece, in sections and rectangular Cattle, Chicken, Pig and Sheep troughs

Mr. Hancock describes the tanks as made from 100 gallons capacity to over 2000 gallons, ideal for use in areas where there is a corrosive atmosphere. An ordinary corrugated iron tank has a life of three or four years in certain coastal areas while an asbestos cement tank would last indefinitely.

Asbestos cement is the cheapest form of irrigation channelling known. Its resistance against abrasion is

equal to that of granite.

31

Asbestos Cement beds for natives are commonly used in Johannesburg and Natal. Needless to say they are nothing like beds used in this country, either in appearance or comfort.

There is no doubt that Asbestos Cement has wonderful possibilities, especially in places where it can supplant wood, iron or some other more or less perishable material.

Pink Gaskets

While so far manufacturers of gaskets, packings, and other asbestos products used in obscure places, have not gone to the trouble of making them in pastel tints, even in this age of "color complex", it is undoubtedly the truth that even asbestos products, a greater number than we may realize, can be more readily sold if attractively colored or packaged.

Cases have been known where ladies requested their automobiles be painted to match or contrast with their costumes; we hardly believe, however, that they would insist upon the color scheme being carried out in the inner workings of the machine, at which they seldom look.

But—we have only to look at the new and in some cases, startling, designs in asbestos roofing materials, at the wallboards, treated in such manner that various colors are produced, at the "finished" pipe coverings being placed on the market, to realize that color is becoming an increasingly important factor in marketing Asbestos Products.

Many asbestos products do not lend themselves to color, principally because, as said before, they are used in obscure places, or rather, let us say, in places where they are of immense value but never seen by the majority of people. It is in these cases where packaging plays the solo part in attracting attention. Gaskets attractively packaged, protected from dust and dirt, brake lining for convenience sold in "sets" with rivets, etc., included in the package, other asbestos materials packaged for con-

Sept

<u>CORESTOS</u> (MOITER)

THE LARGEST INDIVIDUAL PRODUCER OF

RAW ASBESTOS

IN THE WORLD

#

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC

used are ear-

derlant rial.

and not ven the ian elv

eir eir

ıld he

ok. ne

at

e-11-

g

d

e

y

V

r

CANADA

MINES AT

THETFORD MINES EAST BROUGHTON VIMY RIDGE BLACK LAKE COLERAINE ROBERTSON

venience or cleanliness—all rely a great deal on the appearance to attract attention.

The latest innovation possibly, is the wrapping of samples in cellophane. Only this morning we received a sample of molded brake lining from the Asbestos Textile Company of New York City, carefully wrapped in cellophane. It makes an attractive looking sample, keeps it clean, and can be handled without smutting the hands. In fact this sample is so attractive in its cellophane wrapper that we hesitate to open it in order to thoroly examine the brake lining.

We believe another manufacturer, Smith & Kanzler of Elizabeth, N. J., wraps samples of aircell covering in cellophane, even a happier thought than brake lining, for everyone knows how bits of the asbestos paper will get on one's clothing when examining samples of aircell.

Yes, the attractive package is here to stay—appearance in future will increase in importance. In fact we should not be at all surprised some day to find our garageman installing pink or blue gaskets in our automobile.

It's a striking coincidence that "American" ends in "I can".

CONTRACTS EXECUTED ANYWHERE

ELWOOD J. WILSON

350 Madison Avenue - - NEW YORK, N. Y.

AT 45TH STREET

ASBESTOS CRUDES AND FIBRES

The Expert Examination of Asbestos Properties

Sep

Arizona Crude
Italian Crude
Canadian Crude
Canadian Spinning Fibre
Canadian Shingle Fibre
Russian Crude
Rhodesian Crude
South African Blue Crude
South African Yellow Crude

ASBESTOS LIMITED INC.

8 West 40th Street

New York City

Works: MILLINGTON, N. J.

an

of

lloit

ip-

er r-

er of

1.

FACT AND FANCY

What Can Be Done to Speed Up Business?

Recently we asked this question of ten different men in the Asbestos Industry. While but a few days have elapsed, we already have two replies, both so very informative that we were tempted to print them in this issue just as received.

A better plan, however, is to hold them until next month when a composite article can be prepared, as otherwise there is bound to be repetition.

The ten men to whom we wrote were picked at random. Will other readers carefully consider this question, and send us their replies as promptly as possible.

It looks as the real benefit would develop from this discussion. Our October number will contain the first article on the subject. Everyone in the Asbestos Industry should read it.

Enormous Clutch Facings.

Last month we mentioned a large asbestos clutch facing, approximately 13 ft. in diameter, made by the Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Division of Passaic, N. J.

Now we are informed that the Gatke Corporation of Chicago, manufacturers of molded friction blocks and brake linings, have made molded brake and clutch frictions 23 feet in diameter, the cross section dimensions ranging from $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 4 in. thick and from 12 to 22 inches across the face.

They have also made cone type clutches of the double face type where both the inside and outside face measure 14 inches wide and where the diameter is approximately 14 feet.

The Gatke Corporation specializes in the manufacture of industrial requirements of this sort and their product is used on the world's largest mine hoists.

The Gatke material is molded, while that made by Manhattan is asbestos cloth folded and compressed.

Can anyone beat the Gatke figures? Or the Manhattan ones for woven material?

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

Established in 1875

Head Office
Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford, P. Q. Black Lake, P. Q.

—ø—

New Mill at Thetford Mines now in operation. Shall be glad to submit samples of new grading upon request.

--Ø-

Agents for Continental Europe
TROPAG
ASBEST-UND ERZIMPORT
G. M. B. H.

ALSTERDAM 7

HAMBURG 1

Agents for Great Britain

A. A. BRAZIER & CO.

40 Trinity Square, London E. C.

ENGLAND

Agents for Japan S. SAITO & CO.

5th Floor Marunouchi Bldg.

TOKYO

Armostone-Another Asbestos Cement Product.

While Armostone has apparently been on the market for several years, a recent newspaper clipping was the first we had ever heard of the name or the material. Perhaps our readers will be interested in having a description of it.

Armostone is made by the Collins Clayton Corporation of Old South Rd., and 150th Avenue, South Ozone Park, L. I., and is a reinforced concrete wall panel, made of asbestos fibre, coarse graded sand, Portland cement and other mineral ingredients combined with certain affiliating chemical elements.

The material is really a reinforced concrete sidewall building material, cast or moulded in panels, each panel carrying its own frame, a triple reinforced sill, plate, and side studs. No other frame is used. When erected the side studs of adjacent sections are jointed together by an interlocking key which forms a permanent weatherproof joint without the necessity of any mortar or cement bond, and by bolts thru the side studs, sill and plate.

The material is not especially new, it having been tested at the Columbia University Testing Laboratories, New York City, in November 1923. It is being distributed thru building supply dealers, but the Collins Clayton Corporation delivers and erects the panels themselves.

Armostone is especially recommended for bungalows and garages, altho used for many other building types.

Reorganization of Rhodesia's Asbestos Industry.

On account of the absorption of all the large asbestos mines in the Shabani and Mashaba areas of Southern Rhodesia by Turner & Newall, and because of the prevailing depression in trade and industry, which has affected asbestos as well as other mineral products, considerable reorganization of the industry in Rhodesia has been carried out during recent months.

The mines at Shabani are now operated as one unit and referred to as the "Shabani Area." This includes four sections in the numbers 170 and 177 quarries and the Birthday and Nil Desperandum Mines. There is a

Raw Asbestos Distributors

LTD.

RHODESIAN WHITE ASBESTOS

the products of the following MINES

"SHABANIE"

"NIL DESPERANDUM"

"BIRTHDAY"

"GATHS"

"KINGS"

et

16

il.

t

"CROFT"

TRANSVAAL WHITE ASBESTOS

SUPERFINE Quality the product of THE AMIANTHUS MINE. Kaapsche Hoop.

SOUTH AFRICAN BLUE ASBESTOS

the product of

DOMINION BLUE ASBESTOS MINES (Prop'y)
KURUMAN.

Samples and Prices to be obtained from

RAW ASBESTOS DISTRIBUTORS

LTD.

20 ST. CLARE STREET, MINORIES;

LONDON, E. I., ENGLAND.

Cables — Vulbeston, London Codes — Bentleys. A. B. C. (5th) Western Union

OR FROM

W. D. CRUMPTON & CO.

8-10 BRIDGE STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. Sole U. S. A. Representatives

sectional manager for each of these mines with Mr. McAdam as manager for the whole Shabani Area. The output from this field is now 1,600 tons per month as against a maximum reached during 1930 of 4,000 tons per month.

In the Mashaba district there are three sections, viz: King's, Gaths, and Regina Mines. There is a sectional manager at each and Mr. Levy is manager of the area. The Mashaba field's output is now 550 tons per month against a maximum reached during 1930 of 1500 tons per month.

Asbestos prices have declined by about 45 per cent on the average, during recent months. The decline has been more acute in spinning grades than in shingle stocks.

The original mills at Shabani have been adapted to sectional primary mills concerned only with the production of a concentrate from the rock. This concentrate contains 50 per cent fibre, 50 per cent rock particles and dust, and it is conveyed over an electric loco system to a new central grading mill which has been constructed with a capacity of 4,000 tons of fibre per month. At this mill there are concentrate storage rooms for 20,000 tons concentrate which obviates heavy storage in bags in time of depression. In addition there is a storage shed capable of holding 10,000 tons bagged fibre. The same principle is adopted at Mashaba; King and Regina concentrates being transported to the Gath's mill, which has become the central grading mill for that district. - Extracted from article in the Mining and Industrial Magazine, of July 22, 1931.

Asbestos Dryer Felts on Fourdrinier Machines.

From the Nielsen Survey Index¹, published by A. C. Nielsen Company of Chicago, Ill., we quote the following:

"A large southern paper mill operates one cylinder and three Fourdrinier machines, producing Kraft paper on 24-hour, 6-day, 50-week schedule. Asbestos Dryer Felt put in bottom dry section on a 158-inch Fourdrinier machine, running 200 to 850 feet per minute, lasted 346 days and produced 15,606.92 tons of paper. Felt cost

Page 22

September 1931

per to top d used, tions 61.7% four

Norr

color the state

proc

Ind ard min Ro

> nev 30,

ta cu in of

0

A S B E S T O S

per ton of paper was \$.098. Similar felt applied later in top dry end position ran 274 days. Duck felts, formerly used, averaged 135 and 120 days in corresponding positions on the same machine. Asbestos dryer felts save 61.7% per ton of paper or \$4,335 per year in two of the four positions on one machine alone."

It pays to use asbestos.

¹Sent to "ASBESTOS" by the Acme Asbestos Covering & Flooring Company of Chicago, Ill.

Norristown's New Label.

1070

Mr

The

as as

ons

viz:

mal

rea.

nth

per

ent

las

ks.

to

ne-

ite

nd

a

th

ill

11-

of

le

le

es 1e

d

of

r

All Asbestos Paper leaving the plant of the Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company bears an attractively colored (red and green) label, which, besides containing the name and address of the company has the following statement printed in white letters on the red ground:

"This Asbestos Paper conforms with the width and weight of roll, thickness and weight per 100 square feet of paper recommended by the industry, and set forth in Simplified Practice Recommendation No. 19, published

by the U. S. Department of Commerce."

This is an improvement in the merchandising of the product and it also promotes the Simplified Practice movement instituted by the Department of Commerce.

Standards are one of the great needs of the Asbestos Industry. Much has already been done in creating standards, but much more could be done. This label, to our mind, is a step in the right direction.

Rochester Requires Metal or Asbestos Theatre Curtains.

The City of Rochester, N. Y., has just published its new Building Code, adopted by City Council on March 30, 1931.

That part of the Code relating to theatre curtains

reads:

"The proscenium opening shall be provided with an approved fireproof metal curtain, or an approved curtain of asbestos, sliding at each end in iron grooves securely fastened to the proscenium wall, and extending into such grooves not less than twelve inches on each side of the opening."

This should be added to your file on Theatre Curtain

Ordinances.

Sentember 1931

"Extruso"—The Prize Winning Name.

Readers will recall the offer of the Raybestos Division, Bridgeport, Conn., for a prize of \$500 for the best name descriptive of their molded brake lining.

The prize has been won by A. L. Wilson, of the Zager Tire & Rubber Company, Nashville, Tenn., who submitted the word "Extruso", which in the opinion of the judges seemed to be more descriptive of the process of making Raybestos Molded than any other name submitted. Raybestos Molded is not a laminated lining, but is made by the famous "extrusion" process, hence the name.

The prizes for the three best letters were awarded to C. H. Maling, of Bangor, Me., first prize of \$250; Jos. Leveen, Boulder, Colo., second prize of \$150; Albert B. Miller of Mansfield, Ohio, third prize of \$100. Prizes of \$5.00 each were awarded to writers of the hundred next best letters.

Thruout the summer we have refrained from printing long articles of a more or less technical nature, believing that our readers would enjoy the shorter articles better during the hot weather.

Now that cooler days are coming, we expect to publish several interesting articles on various asbestos products. One of these is "Comments regarding Heat Insulation" by Eugene F. Zeiner, Manager of the Insulating Division of the Philip Carey Company of New York City. We know you will enjoy Mr. Zeiner's article, which will be illustrated with charts.

ITALIAN

FINE YARNS - CLOTHS - TAPES

ITALIAN ASBESTOS FIBRE

MANUFACTURED BY:—
SOCIETA ITALO RUSSA
PER L'AMIANTO

AGENTS:-BERTOLAIA & GOEDERT

24 VARICE ST., NEW YORK

B

Cape Asbestos Company

Limited

LONDON AND SOUTH AFRICA

Pioneers in the mining and marketing of Blue and Amosite Asbestos

BLUE and AMOSITE ASBESTOS of all grades, suitable for:-

(a) Textiles,

iviest

ger

ted ges

ayby

to os.

B. of

xt

1-

6.

es

)-

1-

33

- (b) 85% Magnesia Coverings,
- (c) Boiler and Bulkhead Blocks,
- (d) Asbestos-Cement Pipes,
- (e) Shingles

BLUE and AMOSITE ASBESTOS CLOTHS

(Chemically pure) possess the highest insulating properties and are approved by the British Admiralty. They are also specially adapted for resistance to strong acids.



Asbestos Awnings at Last

For many years the idea of asbestos awnings has been in the minds of asbestos textile manufacturers, but up until recently nothing practical could be worked out from the idea.

A firm has now been organized, with the particular purpose of producing awning fabrics, of various kinds, the most important of these being awning fabric made of asbestos cloth.

The firm is known as the Awnbest Corporation. It is capitalized under the laws of South Carolina at \$100,000, and its plant and office is located at 27 Cumberland Street, Charleston, S. C., formerly used by the General Asbestos & Rubber Corporation, whose present plant is in North Charleston. We understand that the General Asbestos & Rubber Corporation has worked out an asbestos fabric which will be sufficiently pliable, light and strong for use as awnings.

The Awnbest Corporation, however, is not financially affiliated with the General Asbestos & Rubber Corporation, nor with any other of its sources of material.

The Awnbest Corporation will purchase the cloth already woven, convert it into awning stripes and solid awning colors, using paint for the coloring matter, and sell the material (not the finished awnings) to awning manufacturers in the United States and in foreign countries. The finished product is known as a painted awning stripe, or a painted awning tint.

In some large cities ordinances have been passed prohibiting the use of awnings on tall buildings because of the fire hazard. It is believed that these ordinances will be repealed now that a really fireproof awning can be supplied.

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

ROVING, YARN, CORD, THREAD
BRAIDED AND WOVEN TUBING
ASBESTOS CLOTHS FOR EVERY PURPOSE
FIRE RETARDANT CURTAINS
VALVE STEM, HIGH PRESSURE AND
SHEET PACKING
DIE-FORMED PACKING RINGS

BRAKE LINING

- CLUTCH FACINGS

ROVING, FINE YARN, CORD AND LISTING MADE FROM NON-FERROUS FIBRE

GENERAL ASBESTOS & RUBBER DIVISION

RAYBESTOS - MANHATTAN, INC.

has

but

out

llar

ds,

It

at er-

en-

int ral

es-

nd

lly a-

th

id id ig

n-

oof

10

1

MARKET CONDITIONS

General Business.

It would be much easier to write several pages on this subject than to try to condense in one short paragraph comment on the many and varied factors which go to make up our present economic condition.

It appears to be almost generally agreed, however, that we are in the trough of the depression and that the next movement will be upward. Just when that movement will take place, no one cares to predict. To some of us it seems a mighty long while coming.

Asbestos. Raw Material,

The past few weeks have brought about very little real change insofar as the market for raw asbestos is concerned. Shipments from the Canadian Mines are considerably below the 1930 figures for the same period. Demand for low grades continues strong, however, and some increase in production has been reported as a result.

Manufactured Asbestos Goods.

Textiles present the gloomiest picture in the entire Asbestos setup. The usual sources of demand for these materials seem to be at a standstill so far as operations are concerned. With the passing of at least four or five firms who formerly wove Brake Lining out of yarns, the market for Yarns has decreased by just this much. A further decrease came about by the introduction of molded Brake Lining and as a result there is entirely too much spinning machinery in the country to warrant any expectancy of textile prices picking up unless some new invention or device is introduced to take the place of the woven brake lining market for Yarn.

Packings. This is still the off season for packings, which are moving about as well as can be expected in view of the generally decreased business throut the Asbestos trade.

Brake Lining. While no one can get excited over the sale of Brake Lining during the past summer months, there is a ray of sunshine. In our opinion, stocks are so low and sales have been so small comparatively, that the usual June

Allbestos

MANUFACTURERS OF ASBESTOS TEXTILES

SPECIALIZING IN ASBESTOS YARNS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS

000

Woven Brake Lining and Allied Products Non-Ferrous Cloth Plain Cloth Asbestos Tapes and Wiping Cords Asbestos Wick and Rope Pure Asbestos Carded Fibres

Manufactured in Our Own Plant from the Raw Materials

. . .

Allbestos Corporation

21st St. and Godfrey Ave., Germantown PHILADELPHIA, PA.

September 1931

this

up

ext vill ms

al

d.

in

0

e,

S

Page 29

peak never was reached in Brake Lining sales. As a consequence, we believe there will be no slack season on Brake Lining sales this year, customers buying pretty nearly the entire year around, altho in reduced quantities. While this is only an opinion, we notice indications of it daily as orders maintain the same level they have in the past summer months.

Insulation. High Pressure. Demand continues light. altho August shipments are not so low as might have been expected by some. Prices are quite generally firm and as has been predicted before, will probably be well maintained on account of the greatly increased cost of producing such a curtailed volume. It is noteworthy that the steel industry is compelled to raise prices for exactly the same reason.

Low Pressure. Reports are more promising in this market than they have been for some time. This time of the year should, of course, show some seasonal increase, but some manufacturers report that they notice an increase which, while not tremendous, is somewhat more than sea-

sonal. Prices remain firm.

The market for "finished" coverings appears to be increasing quite nicely, and this, we believe to be significant, for it must be remembered that these "finished" coverings are higher in price than the regular aircell.

Paper and Millboard. While demand is very light in these two commodities, some seasonal increase has been

noticed the last week or two.

Asbestos Cement Products. Naturally, with building at such low ebb, little or no improvement can be reported in the Asbestos Shingle market. Demand runs about the same as the last several months, being very dull.

A somewhat better report can be given on corrugated sheets. There seems to be quite a bit of business showing for this commodity. Competition, however, is very keen.

The flat sheet and ebony markets show very little change from month to month, demand in these materials being quite constant.

Note: The above are the opinions of leading men in the various lines. We welcome comments on market conditions from all our readers, at all times, as such comments help us to present a true picture of the market situation.

Page 30

Sentember 1931

and !

with

275,7

Gene

vear

June

lant

800

figu min

pre

and

As

As

Ca Ca

Ce

Ce

G

G Je

Jo

R

R

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Automobile production for July in the United States and Canada covered 223,181 motor vehicles, compared with 257,492 in June. Total production in July 1930 was 275,721.

BUILDING

Construction reports for July were encouraging. Generally July construction falls below June, but this year several sections reported an increase for July over June, viz New England, Upstate New York, Middle Atlantic, Pittsburg and Chicago territories.

The City of Philadelphia reports a total of \$15,108,-800 for contracts awarded during July 1931, its July 1930 figure being but \$7,301,400. Reading, Trenton and Wilmington also showed gains over the same month in the previous year. Gains were due in all cases to public works and utilities.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(Figures supplied thru the courtesy of Edward G. Wyckoff & Co., 1528 Walnut St., Philadelphia).

| & Co., 1929 Walnut St., I hhadelp | met. | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|-------------|--------|-------|--|--|
| | | At | August 1931 | | | | |
| | Par. | Div. | High | Low | Last | | |
| Asb. Corp. (Com.) | np | - | .30 | .30 | .30 | | |
| Asb, Corp. (Pfd.) | | 7 | .50 | .50 | .50 | | |
| Carey (Com.) | 100 | 8 | No | Sales | | | |
| Carey (Pfd.) | | 6 | 110 | 110 | 110 | | |
| Certainteed (Com.) | | - | 61/4 | 5 | 5 | | |
| Certainteed (Pfd.) | 100 | 7 | No Sales- | -Quote | 23-33 | | |
| Garlock Packing (Com.) | np | 400 | 13 % | 131/4 | 13 | | |
| Garlock Pkg. (Bonds) | 100 | 6 | No | Sales | | | |
| Johns-Manville (Com.) | np | 3 | 54% | 45% | 511/4 | | |
| Johns-Manville (Pfd.) | 100 | 7 | 1211/2 | 121 | 121 | | |
| Raybestos-Manhattan Inc. (Com.) | np | - | 191/4 | 171/2 | 181/2 | | |
| Ruberoid (Com.) | np | 4 | 38 | 351/2 | 351/2 | | |
| Thermoid (Com.) | | | 5 | 4 | 41/4 | | |
| Thermoid (Pfd.) | 100 | 7 | No | Sales | | | |
| Thermoid (Bonds) | | 6 | 59 | 51 | 51 | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Among the features claimed for the new asbestos car body now being manufactured, should be its resistance to a driver's fiery comments when a tire blows.—Waterbury Republican.

conse-

Brake

y the

e this

rders mmer

light, been

id as

ined

such

istry on.

marthe

but

sea-

be.

ant, ings t in een ing ted the ted ing

he

m

nt

31

BO A S B E S T O S ONL

CONTRACTORS AND ISTRIBUTORS PAGE

SPECIALTY BUSINESS

The struggle to get business in these times of depression has resulted in a specialty market.

Even the more or less standard asbestos products market does not escape the specialty urge. Innovations in pipe covering, in asbestos cement products, are becoming more and more frequent. The Asbestos manufacturer has begun to make a popular appeal as well as the old ones of durability, efficiency,

We read of pipe covering artistically painted to blend in with the decoration of the room in which it is installed. We learn of asbestos cement shingles made to simulate the antique. and thus appeal to the artistic sense of the architect planning, and of the owner building, colonial or medieval types of buildings.

This we feel sure, is only a beginning. Competitive manufacturers will not wish to lose this new class of business; distributors will importune the manufacturers they represent to give them something different, that they may share in the sales of specialty items.

Every American knows that if the American people can be made to really desire a certain article, be it pipe covering or radios, asbestos shingles or miniature golf, they will scramble around to get the money to purchase it, business depression notwithstanding.

Creating desire overcomes reluctance to buy. Therefore, argue the distributing agencies, give us something which will create desire.

Distributors find it profitable therefore to stock specialty goods. True, specialties are often more troublesome and more expensive to handle. Perhaps it is necessary to stock larger quantities because if the product varies in color, or design, or some other attractive feature, stock must be carried of each variety in order to have instantly available the variety which appeals to the customer of the moment.

On the other hand, the profit margin on a specialty article is generally a little higher than on regular goods; the turnover is more rapid; the orders more frequent; and-you put yourself out of competition with the rest of the distributing group in your

town. All this pays for the extra cost of handling,

It is well to be certain, however, that any specialty you take on will appeal to the class of people who make up the bulk of your local trade, actual or potential. Often some education is necessary, and this can be accomplished by attractive window displays and other advertising of the advantages of the attractive article.

Page 32

Sentember 1931

the T

arm

Ohio

Arka

ping para

stag

appl

DOW

pro

ed v

ple

"de

abo

the

fre

ed

wh

wh

an

ne

fu

S

A

60

tl

0

i

Taking Our Population Apart

To See the Inside "Works" of America's Business System
By J. R. McCleskey

Picture a giant crane set in the geographical center of the United States, reaching out with its huge mechanical arm and picking up, one by one, the states of New York, Ohio, Missouri, Colorado, Montana, California, Texas, Arkansas, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, and dropping them in the middle of the ocean. The very thought is paralyzing. To actually do this would remove from the stage upon which America's business system is performing, approximiately one-third of the country's potential buying power, which industry depends upon to keep the mills of production grinding.

To literally snatch from the scene the states enumerated would take away some 40,000,000 of our 120,000,000 people who now constitute the consuming public. And what a "dear public" it is! And how precious little we know about it! To whisper into the ear of American business the possibility of losing one-third of its buying public would freeze the blood in its veins. Yet are we not already deprived of one-third of our potential consumer population?

Notwithstanding the example of many business men who think beneath the surface, American business as a whole is all too content to think in terms of aggregate totals and averages, much as we look at the face of a clock, with never a thought of the intricate parts that make the clock function. Ask any person the population of the United States, and he will say one hundred and twenty million. Ask any business man what is the average American income per family and he will chirply tell you that it is a little over two thousand per year. But how ignorant we are of the 120,000,000 intricate parts that make the United States function as a nation, and how little we know of what is back of the "average" income per family—how many incomes run into large figures and how many drop below the vanishing point.

September 1931

ession

arket

cover-

more

ke a ency,

ld in

ique,

ouild-

ann-

istri-

give

s of

n be

g or

nble

sion

ore.

will

alty

ore

ger or

ich

ich

is

elf

ur

ke

of

is

W

t-

31

We

Page 33

Economic authorities tell us there are some 8,000,000 people in the United States living in abject poverty, that is, people who do not have enough to eat. Next to this strata is another 12,000,000 having a "bare subsistence" or barely enough to nourish the physical body. And one more step up the economic ladder brings us to the third group of 20,000,000 who are said to have just enough for the minimum standard of living, which probably means that they are so remotely removed from the "bare subsistence" group that the difference is more evasive than real. This makes 40,000,000 or about one-third of the potential consumer population taken out of circulation, economically considered. This one-third of our 120,000,000 might as well be at the bottom of the ocean so far as is concerned their consumption of the output of industry, for their purchasing power is so nearly nil that it represents almost a debit to our national set-up, particularly when the cost of charity, public institutions and crime is charged against these groups. So, business finds its so-called consumer public, of which we know so little, has dwindled from 120,000,000 down to 80,000,000 simply by taking the "works" apart.

The next two groups in the economic scale are comprised of some fifty million representing the more or less comfortable middle classes. Among these many are financially comfortable, but there is a larger portion of them than perhaps is known, who are either unemployed, past the earning age, or so involved in debt that their buying power is reduced to a parity with the forty million of the negligible groups. And there is a strong suspicion that the "comfortable middle classes" are finding it increasingly difficult to keep out of debt and otherwise hold their economic bal ance in the fluid state of present day conditions.

Looking inside the "works" does not present a very pleasant picture at first glance, yet it has a wonderfully encouraging aspect. The alarmist might call for a soap box and deliver an oration on "The Inevitable Decline of American Civilization," but the poised thought would see in the picture nothing else than the wide, open road for a courageous national program that would take into consid-

Nicolet Asbestos Mines Limited

ASBESTOS FIBRES

SUPERIOR QUALITY

from the

DANVILLE DISTRICT

Suitable For the Manufacture of SHINGLES, MILLBOARD, PAPER, CEMENTS

Address Inquiries to

ALEX. R. MARTIN, President

Nicolet Asbestos Mines Limited

25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS

0,000 that

nore

p of ninithey

oup akes mer

dere at

con-

t to ity, iese

of.

000

omess

anem

the ver gi-

m-

ult

al

ry ly

ap

of ee

a dNICOBEST NEW YORK

Sole European Distributors

Compagnie Commerciale De Minerais Et Matieres Premieres

74 QUAI DE JEMMAPES

PARIS, FRANCE

eration the human interests of the under-privileged classes—an educational program that will equip the individual to think for himself, to be for himself and to provide for himself, without being dependent on government insurance, state aid or legislative charity. And if industry does not set its face to this undertaking voluntarily, with the invited co-operation of labor and government, it may have cause for regret.

The success of any such program will hinge entirely on the motive back of it. While profits are essential always, still any motive whose only thought is merely to keep speeding up the wheels of industry and multiplying mass production, is beneath the integrity of American business. Scarcely does a growing national prosperity license our industrial system to turn away from the 40,000,000 of our people who need a lift to enable them to be self-supporting under the new order of things, and to retain their self-respect. And among the things to be added will be the increasing ability of this forty million to absorb industry's growing mass output, thru restoring to economic value that portion of our potential consumer population of which we now stand deprived. (Copyright, 1930 by J. R. McCleskey).

Asbestos Paint

(Translated from the German)?

For use as a paint the asbestos must be ground as fine as possible and then thoroly screened. The best vehicle is waterglass because it is of inorganic nature and very resistant to heat. It is, as always, used diluted; for each gallon of waterglass (so-called painter's waterglass) $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 gallons of soft water are used; the asbestos is stirred up with this solution and then diluted to the proper consistency of the brush. The protective effect is the stronger, the thicker the coat is applied; two coats are always to be recommended.

In the case of unfinished (rough) wood, care should be 1 By J. J. Berliner, New York City.

Page 36

September 1931

taken

that a

have a

to gre

can b

of the

alkali

Finel

umbe

sum)

and I

plan

chan

volts

Se

A S B E S T O S

taken that the unevennesses of the wood are reached so that a coherent surface layer is formed. If the paint is to have any color except natural asbestos color (chiefly gray to greenish or yellowish gray) white or colored pigments can be added at will in quantity up to 25 per cent of that of the asbestos powder, but these pigments must be fast to alkali as otherwise they will be affected by the waterglass. Finely ground heavy spar can be used for white, ocher and umber for yellow and brown, English red (free from gypsum) for red, the ultramarine colors for blue and green and Frankfort black for gray.

Another use for asbestos gloves is in electric power plants. Workmen don them when they must go into the chambers where switches turn off and on 13,200 to 66,000 volts of electricity.

CYPRUS ASBESTOS

A true Chrysotile fibre of great tensile strength, exceptionally clean and well graded, suitable for the manufacture of—

Asbestos-cement pipes, sheets and shingles Asbestos millboard Moulded brake lining Etc., etc.

> APPLY FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO SOLE AGENTS-

CYPRUS TRADING CORPORATION, Ltd.

49, ST. JAMES'S STREET LONDON, S. W. 1

SSes

lual

for

nce.

not

vit-

lise

ely

ys,

ed-

ro-

ess. inour

ng

lf-

in-

at we le-

le

is

e-

h

ã

e

e

Little Lessons in Selling

DULL TIMES RULES FOR SALESMEN

BY JOHN T. BARTLETT

Plan your work far better than you ever have before. Don't be afraid to work out of hours. Expect to work 25% harder than usual to make a satisfactory record.

Make it your religion to refuse to swap depression gossip, pessimistic, with customers and prospects. Follow the newspaper business pages, the business papers, and put in your mental storehouse, ready for instant service whenever wanted, instructive facts. When a prospect begins to air rumors, indicate surprise, and come back with optimistic news.

Make capital, at every opportunity, of low prices you are able to quote because of present market conditions.

Be logical with facts. Suppose sales volume is off 25% in your territory. There is still a lot of business to be done. Moreover, isn't it a fact that most salesmen are only half as efficient as usual, because oppressed by dull times? Has there been a reduction in the number of salesmen?

Analysis will show you there is still plenty of business to be done.

Don't remain in the company of salesmen, so-called friends, who envelope you in their gloomy statements. It may be their own private variety of warfare. Get away from it. Talk good business.

During this period, you are fighting for much more than present sales. If you can triumph in 1931, you will establish your reputation and ability as a real salesman. Oh boy, what will be in stora for you when easy-selling conditions come again!

Wouldn't it be great if men would study and train and practice to improve themselves in business as they do in golf?

Page 38

September 1931

conser larly while of pla valua

every livery east in daily dissi

> Som but, even

> > the

The

F. I

hea alm bein mo by sul rac wo the

> qu te fr

ho

BOO A S B E S T O S OL

Asbestos in the Foundry

By H. C. CHARLES

Wherever there is heat to be confined or heat to be conserved asbestos is prominent. This applies particularly to foundry operations. As an example the writer, while tramping thru a foundry, noticed an application of plain asbestos paper the other day which might be valuable to many of the readers of "ASBESTOS".

This was one of the country's larger foundries and every thing was just about cut to order from pig delivery to removal of the slag and delivery of finished eastings. Castings were delivered by the hundred tons daily, the melt daily exceeded two hundred tons.

I wonder if my readers realize what it means to dissipate the heat from a daily two hundred tons of iron? The temperature of the iron ranged around 2700 degrees F. liberating about 180,000,000 British Thermal Units per day or 9,000,000 per hour. This is equivalent to 9,000 pounds of steam per hour or 260 boiler horse-power.

All this heat must be dissipated within the foundry. Some is taken up by the sand molds for the time being, but, since the sand remains within the foundry the heat eventually finds its way thru the foundry atmosphere to the outer walls and is carried out the windows and doors.

There is very little objection to the liberation of the heat from the sand, the objection to heat being confined almost entirely to radiation from the molten iron as it is being removed from the cupola and conveyed to the molds. In this particular foundry such conveyance was by means of a telpher crane operating on a mono-rail supported from the building members. Obviously the radiation from the ladles of iron was upward and those working on the floor level did not heed the radiation of the molten iron. The fellow operating the telpher crane, however, must ride high up where the radiation from the molten iron was a constant source of irritation. Consequently it was difficult to get men who would ride the telpher eight hours per day and carry the molten iron from the cupolas to the molding floors.

fore.

Work

ssion

Fol.

bers.

ser-

Pos-

ome

ices

ndi-

off

i to

are

lull

of

Isi-

led

ts.

let

re

ill

n.

ıg

in

0

31

1.

Something must be done to reduce the effect of radia-The Plant Engineer took a hand at operating the telpher one day and after a few hours crawled down convinced that something must be done and at once. He scratched his head a moment and then made a bee-line for the stock room where he procured a good sized sheet of plain asbestos paper. With this under his arm he again crawled into the telpher cab, temporarily adjusted the asbestos in a slanting position between himself and the ladle of iron and proceeded to deliver the balance of the day in comparative comfort. A few days later he had this asbestos sheet together with several more sheets compressed together between two sheet metal sheets and permanently fixed on each telpher eliminating for all time the grumbling about the heat. Due to the slanting position of the shield over the ladle the view was not obstructed and the delivery proceeded on the same basis of safety as before.

The Masquerade of Monopoly A New Book

THE MASQUERADE OF MONOPOLY has just been published by Harcourt, Brace & Co., 383 Madison Avenue, New York City.

This book furnishes the first thoro-going examination, in the light of economic principles and by a competent economic authority, of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and of the Clayton Act. The author, Frank A. Fetter, has been a lifelong student of price and monopoly problems, is a past President of the American Economic Association and has had practical contacts with the problem of industrial monopoly, serving as economic adviser in the "Pittsburg Plus" case against the United States Steel Corporation before the Federal Trade Commission. His investigation throws new light upon monopolizing practices and his conclusions are in many respects startling.

The book can be obtained from the publishers at a price of \$3.75.

RUSSIA N ASBESTOS

OF

ALL GRADES RANGING FROM FINEST CRUDES TO SHORTS.

SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES, SHINGLES, MOULDED BRAKE LININGS, 85% MAGNESIA COVERINGS, ETC.

FREE FROM GRIT OR TALC
EXTREMELY STRONG

SAMPLES AND PRICES SUBMITTED BY THE

٠

AMTORG TRADING CORP.
261 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

ASBESTOS LIMITED INC. 8 WEST 40 TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

the own He

line heet he

and e of

he

and

ime osiob-

Sis

V

en ie.

a-

eet

r,

)-

n

n

S

BO A S B E S T O S OLD

DDUCTION-STATISTICS

Africa (Rhodesia).

(Statistics published by Rhodesla Chambon of Mir

| (Staustics published by Rhodesia Chamber of | of Mines). June | 1931 | | |
|---|------------------|---------|----|---|
| | Tons | Value | | |
| | (2000 lbs.) | | | |
| Bulawayo District | | | | |
| Nil Desperandum (African Asb. | | | | |
| Mng. Co. Ltd.) | 440.00 | £ 5.500 | | |
| Shabanie (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. | | - 0,000 | | |
| Ltd.) | 390.00 | 4.874 | 18 | 9 |
| Victoria District | | 2,012 | - | |
| Gath's (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.) | 186.34 | 2.329 | 5 | |
| King (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.) | 172.01 | 2,150 | | |
| From reserve stock | 75.00 | 937 | 10 | |
| Regina A (African Asb. Mng. Co. | | | | |
| Ltd.) | 54.00 | 675 | | |
| | 1.317.35 | £16.466 | 15 | - |
| | -, | | - | |

Note: Figures for Union of South Africa for June have been delayed reaching us. They will be published in October. Canada.

| (Sta | tistics | published | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-----------|--|------|--------|------|-------|-------|--|
| May | 1931 | | | | 12,106 | tons | (2000 | lbs.) | |
| May | 1930 | ********* | | | 23.045 | tons | (2000 | 1hs.) | |

The Annual Report of the Quebec Bureau of Mines for 1930 has just been reached us. Twelve pages of this are devoted to Asbestos, including besides tables of production regularly given in this report, tables of exports, average prices from 1910 to 1930, and comments on production in other countries. The average price table gives the average prices on various grades. whole article is a most comprehensive one.

In the market for large or small quantities of

> METALLIC YARN WASTE ASBESTOS TEXTILE WASTE SCRAP CLOTH-YARN CUTTINGS LOOM SWEEPINGS CARDROOM STRIPPINGS

Please send samples, stating quantities, to

NEWARK WASTE CO.

55 to 59 River Street

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Unm

Afr Aft Car Get Ita Un

Tabi

divid

Cr

M

L

Ma

Yar

G

Fal

Pac

0

Į Pa

Sh

AI

Al

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Imports Into U. S. A.

| W | frank | 7 4 . 7 | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Unmanu | meenee | 0 480 | estos. |

| Unmanufactured Asbestos. | | | | |
|---|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | 1930 | July | y 1931 |
| | Tons | Value | Tons | Value |
| | | .) | | |
| Africa (Br. S.) | . 254 | \$ 51,259 | 102 | \$ 11.769 |
| Africa (Port. E.) | 112 | 39.169 | | , |
| Africa (Port. E.) | 12.343 | 410,764 | 9.123 | 269,925 |
| Germany | 121 | 25.648 | 10000 | |
| Italy | | | 1 | 530 |
| United Kingdom | . 56 | 29,076 | | 28,881 |
| | 12,886 | \$546,916 | 9,361 | \$311,105 |
| Tabulation of Crudes and Fi | bres. | | | |
| All above is Crude with divided as follows: | the exc | | | |
| Crude Mill Fibre Lower Grades | 241 | 47.992 | 37 | 10.866 |
| Mill Fibre | 4.846 | 251.427 | 3.677 | 175.135 |
| Lower Grades | 7.256 | 111.345 | 5.409 | 83,924 |
| | | | | |
| | 12,343 | \$410,764 | 9.123 | \$269,925 |
| Manufactured Asbestos Ge | onde. | | | |
| denny deciment 21 socisios O | July | 1930 | July | 1931 |
| | | Value | | |
| Yarn— | x ound | · care | | ******* |
| Germany | | | 4.933 | \$ 3.169 |
| United Kingdom | | | | 1,425 |
| Fabric, Woven-None. | | | ., | -, |
| Packing, Fabric- | | | | |
| Germany | 265 | 157 | 173 | 75 |
| United Kingdom | 747 | | 996 | |
| Packing, Not Fabric- | | | | |
| Austria | 24,200 | 7.132 | 21.115 | 7.490 |
| Canada | 3 | 5 | | |
| Canada Germany | 4.025 | 1.845 | 4,786 | 1,471 |
| United Kingdom | 2,834 | 1.355 | 2,417 | 596 |
| Ohimalaa | | | | |
| Belgium | 69,941 | 743 | | |
| Articles in part of Asbestos, | Impregr | nated, dec | orated, et | c.— |
| Canada | 38,635 | 1,687 | 79,640 | 2,915 |
| Articles in part of Asbestos, | | | | |
| Italy | | | 23.242 | 742 |

Asbestos Fibre

for the manufacture

of

Roofing Cements · Fibrous Paints
Filtration Packings
Asbestos Shingles and Lumber
Insulating Cements
Asbestos Paper · Pipe Coverings
Asbestos Millboard
High Temperature Cements

THE QUEBEC ASBESTOS CORPORATION



Office and Mines

BAST BROUGHTON, PROVINCE of QUEBEC CANADA

Brak Un Pine

Un Pape Othe

Exp

\$11 was

Di

A S B E S T O S

| | July | 1930 | July | 1931 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|
| | Pounds | Value | Pounds | Value |
| Brake and Clutch Lining, M. | olded, Pr | essed and | Formed- | |
| United Kingdom | 294 | 273 | | |
| Pipe Covering and Cement- | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 900 | 24 | 24,000 | 2,823 |
| Paper and Millboard-None. | | | | |
| Other Manufactures— | | | | |
| Italy | 21,451 | 1,540 | | |
| Belgium | 13,102 | 1,264 | ***** | |
| | 176.397 | \$16,969 | 168,302 | \$21.459 |

Exports from U. S. A.

Exports of Unmanufactured Asbestos during the month of June¹ 1931 amounted to 166 tons, valued at \$11,770; while during June¹ 1930, 32 tons valued at \$2,520, was exported.

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

| | June! | 1930 | June1 | 1931 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------|----------|
| | Pounds | Value | Pounds | Value |
| Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd | 208,328 | \$19,313 | 98,005 | \$10,582 |
| Pipe Covg. & Cement | 754,153 | 45,643 | 143,639 | 9,663 |
| Textiles, Yarn & Packing | 195,052 | 97,329 | 133,947 | 61,549 |
| Brake & Clutch Lining2 | 663,015 | 134,339 | ****** | |
| Molded & Semi-molded | | | *** | 48,543 |
| Not Molded ² | | ***** | 437,452 | 78,259 |
| Asbestos Roofing | 5,046 | 28,431 | 3,343 | 4,478 |
| Magnesia & Mfrs. of | 519,596 | 38,656 | 245,104 | 18,435 |
| Other Asbestos Mfrs | 322,801 | 30,575 | 162,971 | 24,787 |
| 1 Exports one month behind In | iports. 2 L | in. Ft. 3 Se | 18. | |

Imports and Exports by England

| imports and Exports by England | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Imports of Raw Material: | July | 1930 | July | 1931 |
| | Tons | Value | Tons | Value |
| (| 2240 lbs | s.) | (2240 lbs | .) |
| Africa (Rhodesia) | 404 | £15,802 | 1.073 | £26,864 |
| Canada | 1,048 | 14,007 | 104 | 1.844 |
| Africa (Union of South) | 1 | | 152 | 3,500 |
| Africa (Port. E.) | 1 . | | 18 | 133 |
| Australia | 1 | | 15 | 90 |
| Belgium | | | 5 | 96 |
| Cyprus | | | 45 | 1,075 |
| Finland | 828 | 27,365 | 18 | 189 |
| Germany | | | 69 | 2,163 |
| Italy | | | 10 | 40 |
| Spain | | | 83 | 1,600 |
| United States of America | 1 | | 400 | 10,957 |
| | | | | |
| | 2,280 | £57,174 | 1,992 | £48,551 |
| Re-Shipments | 326 | £12,270 | 184 | £4,676 |
| | | | | |

In our August issue the 858 tons given as coming from Cyprus during June 1930 should have been listed as coming from "Other Countries", our printer having left out the brackets combining all the countries from Africa (Union of South) on.

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

| (2 | Tons 240 lbs | uly 1930 Value | July Tons (2240 lbs | Value |
|--|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| To Netherlands To France To United States of America To British India To Australia To Other Countries | 467 49 | £ 6,696 7,917 1,271 15,117 5,991 102,091 | 129 35 13 266 9 1.304 | £ 8,113 3,836 1,289 7,480 1,138 |
| The state of the s | 3,331 | £139,083 | 1.756 | 49,761 £71,617 |

| Exports of Raw Asbestos fro | m Cana | ada. | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Jul | y 1930 | Jul | y 1931 |
| | Tons | Value | Tons | Value |
| 0 | $2000 \mathrm{lbs}$ | .) | (2000 lbs | .) |
| United Kingdom | | \$ 40,655 | 91 | \$ 10.573 |
| United States | 5,853 | 347,527 | 3,684 | 181,816 |
| Australia | 40 | 3,600 | | , |
| Belgium | 1,090 | 76,674 | 457 | 27,746 |
| France | 305 | 17,975 | 20 | 1.500 |
| Germany | 486 | 41,095 | 265 | 29,550 |
| Italy | 312 | 27,315 | 99 | 12,375 |
| Japan | 736 | 43,595 | 639 | 31,106 |
| Netherlands | 232 | 18,335 | ***** | |
| Spain | | | 22 | 990 |
| | 9,529 | \$616,771 | 5,277 | \$295,656 |
| Sand and Waste- | | | -, | ,, |
| United Kingdom | 690 | 17.250 | 5 | 63 |
| United States | 7,351 | 107,013 | 5,473 | 77,062 |
| British India | 30 | 330 | | , |
| Belgium | 80 | 1,790 | 120 | 1.890 |
| France | 60 | 975 | | |
| Germany | 110 | 2,540 | 123 | 2,865 |
| Italy | 22 | 550 | 22 | 550 |
| Japan | 35 | 813 | 33 | 825 |
| Netherlands | 137 | 3,425 | 80 | 2,000 |
| | 8,515 | \$134,686 | 5,856 | \$85,255 |
| | 18,044 | \$751,457 | 11,133 | \$380,911 |



ing : Co., sula Will Utic Sep Co., Aye A. Sep Pac den & Cra Pa. Inc dei bei tos

> Pr M B th pi b W iı (

ASBESTOS OL

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

Birthdays. Our birthday list this month contains the following names: W. N. Bolster, Manager, Asbestos Covg. & Textile Co., Boston, Mass., September 20th; G. Koerner, President, Insulating & Materials Co., St. Louis, Mo., September 24th; M. William Bray, Secretary, Mohawk Asbestos Shingle Co., Inc., Utica, N. Y., September 25th; C. Stanley Morgan, Detroit, Mich., September 25th: M. J. O'Malley, Pres., Standard Asbestos Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., September 26th; Fred Surridge, Manager, R. V. Aycock Co., 3900 Choiteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo., September 26th; A. W. Koehler, President, Asbestos Textile Co., New York City, September 29th; O. P. Hennig, President, Hennig Asbestos & Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., October 3rd; John H. Victor, President. Illinois Philip Carey Co., and of the Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company, of Chicago, Ill., October 9th; Russell E. Crawford, Secretary, Ehret Magnesia Mfg, Co., Valley Forge, Pa., October 9th; William Brookes, President, Ferodo Asbestos Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., October 13th; Thos. D. Stone, President, Stone Industrial Equipment Co., Springfield, Mass., October 14th; R. J. Evans, Vice President & General Manager, Asbestos Mfg. Company, Huntington, Ind., October 15th.

The Paxall Co., Inc. Packing Installation Engineers of Cranford, N. J., announces with sorrow the death of their Vice President, F. S. Franklin, one of the organizers of the company. Mr. Franklin passed away on August 2nd at his summer home, Buck Island, Thousand Islands, N. Y. He had been identified with the packing industry for a number of years, being one of the pioneers in the promotion of Packing Engineering.

F. S. Franklin, Jr., formerly Secretary of the Company has been elected to succeed his father as Vice President, and E. P.

Watrous, Sales Manager, has been elected Secretary.

Johns-Manville Sales Corporation announce that at the meeting of the Directors held on August 21st, the following were elected Vice Presidents of the Sales Corporation: T. K. Mial, G. R. Lewis, R. C. Harden, J. M. Taylor, Franklin Shuey. To each will be assigned a group of Districts for regional supervision corresponding to the present Divisional territories.

Johns-Manville Corporation has just issued the fourth edition of its Brake Reliners Manual, containing one hundred and twenty-four pages and being the most complete manual the company has ever issued. The titles of the six chapters will give an idea of its contents. They are: Fundamentals of Brake Adjustment; Relining Brakes; Cars and Brake Adjustments; Brake Troubles and Remedies; Service Station Equipment; J. M. Automotive Catalog; this last describing and pricing all J. M. Automotive Products. The Manual is profusely illustrated.

September 1931

from com-

31

alue

8.113 8.836

.289

.480

,761

617

ue

573

816

46

00

50

75

06

90

56

0

Page 47

A S B E S T O S

The Russell Manufacturing Company of Middletown, Conn., is rapidly expanding the number of its sales and service outlets, which now number more than 40,000. They are also adding a number of new distributors and jobbers, and are increasing their force of territorial representatives until it now numbers over 250.

Despite a violent thunderstorm, more than 60 automobile dealers and service station men attended the brake clinic held recently at Sarnia, Ontario, by the Russell Mfg. Company, in coperation with the Champion Spark Plug Company. R. E. Prangley, Rusco Manager at London, Ont., presided.

Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., earned \$580,179.48, or 86c per share during the six months ended June 30, 1931, as compared with \$825,499.11, or \$1.22 per share during the same period in 1930, and with \$331,271.01, or 49c per share during the six months ended December 31, 1930. Follows a summary of the income and expense account for recent periods:

| | | Six Months Ende | ed |
|---|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | June 30,1931 | Dec. 31, 1930 | June 30, 1930 |
| Sales | 87,262,153,50 | \$7,111,792,60 | 89.571.451.20 |
| Profit from Operations before Depreciation and Federal and | | | |
| State Taxes | 946,184.68 | 603,909.16 | 1,212,932,51 |
| Amount Per Share | 1.40 | .89 | 1.79 |
| Depreciation | 284,836,36 | 276,979,87 | 273,354.87 |
| Fed, and State Taxes | 81,168.84 | 4,341.72* | 114,078.53 |
| Net Income Available for Divi- | | | |
| dends | 580,179,48 | 331,271.01 | 825,499.11 |
| Amount Per Share | .86 | .49 | 1.22 |
| Amount Per Share | | .49 | 1.22 |

*Reduction of earlier provisions.

All the Company's Divisions operated at a profit during the half year. The Company's balance sheet at the end of June showed current assets of \$8,266,178.05, including \$3,126,606.41 of cash and cash funds. The current liabilities were \$553,314.11, and the ratio between current assets and current liabilities was fifteen to one. There were no bank loans nor funded debt.

Consistent improvement has been shown in earnings for each quarter of this year and despite the disbursement of \$864.344\$ in dividends, the net working capital remains approximately the same as at the beginning of the year. Substantial economies have been effected and the Divisional Budgets indicate that further ones in prospect will be accomplished with good results.

The Directors declared a dividend of 40c per share, payable Sept. 15th, to Stockholders of record August 31, 1931.

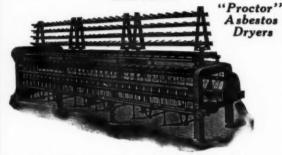
Thermoid Company. For the six months ended June 30, 1931, the Thermoid Company and wholly owned subsidiaries reported earnings before federal taxes available for note interest and depreciation of \$216,580, or over 2.5 times interest requirements for the period. After interest and depreciation there remained \$70,048, equivalent to \$2.21 a share on the outstanding preferred stock.

Roby and Cheetham, Ltd., asbestos composition manufacturers of Great Tower Street, E. C., London, ascribe their failure

Page 48

ASBESTOS YARN MACHINERY

"Smith-Furbush"



PROCTOR & SCHWARTZ, INC.

Pormerly Smith & Purbush Machine Co.
Seventh St. & Tabor Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.

High-Grade Asbestos Textiles

CARDED FIBRES
YARNS. CORD, MANTLE YARNS
PLAIN AND METALLIC CLOTHS
BRAIDED AND WOVEN TAPES
BRAIDED TUBINGS
WOVEN SHEET PACKINGS
WOVEN BRAKE LININGS
GLOVES, MITTENS, LEGGINS
GASKETS, SEAMLESS AND JOINTED
PACKINGS, STEM AND HIGH PRESSURE
WICK AND ROPE

ASBESTOS FIBRE SPINNING COMPANY

NORTH WALES, - PE

nn., lets.

g a

250. bile

ield

congper red in

ths me 930 .20

.79

11

22 1e

h

f

to general trade depression, which the directors consider would have been survived by the company had it not been for the action taken by the Inland Revenue on an arbitrary assessment of income tax. The liquidation remains in the hands of the Official Receiver.

The Bremer Gummiwerke Roland A. G., Bremen, has designed a hose for use in autogenic welding, in which woven and braided covers of asbestos thread are employed.—India Rubber Journal.

Raybestos-Belaco, Ltd., London, announce the appointment of P. G. Kenyon as director in place of C. S. Bell. W. H. Saunders has been appointed additional director.

Lancashire Asbestos Co., Ltd., has recently been registered as a new company, with nominal capital of £30,000 in £1 shares. The subscribers are J. W. Kenworthy, Hurst Hall, Ashton-under-Lyne, and W. M. Ashton, Maythorn, Henrietta Street, Ashton-under-Lyne,

Seichi Torie, 2 Tsuriganecho, 1-chome, Osaka, Japan, whose name was given by the U. S. Department in November 1930 as desiring an agency for asbestos paper, asbestos jointing sheets and spiral packing, is still in the market for these commodities. Copy of the report covering this trade opportunity will be supplied by "ASBESTOS," upon request.

Rhodesia Chrome & Asbestos Company. Report for 1930 states that owing to the continued slump in the asbestos market, the Ethel mine was closed down at the end of March 1930, while for the same reason operations at Wynne's asbestos mine were discontinued in October last. The latter mine has been extensively developed and brought to a stage when production can be commenced without delay once market conditions warrant such a course. Further work was carried out on Doris claims, held under option and the disclosures were encouraging. The accounts show a net loss of £6,932, making a deficit of £12,661.—S. A. Mining & Engrg. Journal.

The S. A. Mining & Engineering Journal in its July 25th issue states that there is still considerable prospecting liveliness in the Filabusi district, (Rhodesia) encouraging the hope that a few properties may be located which will compensate for the closing of the Mayfair and the cessation of operations on the minor asbestos properties there. Some old workings between the Fred and the Slope are being opened up, and it is stated that A. D. Gunn has just struck a remarkable looking reef on Nooitgedacht farm, near the Hanover.

Cyprus Asbestos Company. The Company avoided a heavy loss for 1930 by economies which reduced mining and milling costs to the lowest on record. Production was restricted, owing to market conditions to 30 per cent of the output capacity. The directors have issued details of a reorganization scheme, causing a new company, the Cyprus and General Asbestos Company, to be registered in Cyprus, whose principal object would be to acquire

Page 50

September 1931

the p

(the

six p

ordin

each

hold

new

he r

Dec

in C

one

Lar

pora

gan

in a

tos

A.]

ent

Mis

Th

on

the

Ph

on

19

St

he

ne

R

tl

A

A S B E S T O S

the present undertaking. The capital of this company is £750,000 (the present company's capital is £600,000) divided into 150,000 six per cent redeemable preference shares of £1 each and 600,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. The effect of the scheme is that for each £1 preferred share or 20 deferred 1s shares now held, share-holders are entitled to apply for one ordinary £1 share. in the new company, credited 18s paid, and of the remaining 2s., 1s. will be required to be paid on application and the balance of 1s. on December 31st. Meetings are called for the 14th of September, in Cyprus, to consider the proposition, which is felt, by everyone concerned, to be a sound one.

Asbestos Corporation Limited. C. Stanley Morgan, 445 Larned St., Detroit, Mich., has been appointed by Asbestos Corporation, Ltd., as representative in the Detroit district. Mr. Morgan is very well known to the trade in and around Detroit and is in a position to furnish the best of service to all users of asbestos in that area.

A. P. Keasbey, President & General Manager of the Robert A. Keasbey Company, Insulation Contractors of New York City, entered the bonds of matrimony on August 28th. His bride was Miss Eleanor Demmy, social service worker of Philadelphia. They were married at Montclair, N. J., and sailed immediately on the Lloyd Sabaudo liner Conte Biancamano for Italy, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Philip Carey Mfg. Company. The Board of Directors of the Philip Carey Mfg. Company declared a dividend of 1½ per cent on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 30th, 1931, to Stockholders of record September 21st, 1931.

They also declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the Common Stock of the Company, payable September 15th, 1931, to Stockholders of record September 10th, 1931.

Grant Wilson, Inc., of 4101 W. Taylor Street, Chicago, announce having associated with them Herbert E. Rhein. Mr. Rhein's thoro knowledge of the Asbestos and Insulating Industry together with the company's complete list of products, qualifies them to serve their customers to the best possible advantage.

W. S. Hamilton & Co. F. W. Decker, for 15 years with Johns-Manville, as, successively, salesman, special representative, Division Manager of the Oil Industry Department, and Division Sales Manager of the Insulation and Packing Department, has resigned, and is now associated with W. S. Hamilton & Company, insulation contractors, with offices in Chicago, Cleveland and New York City. Mr. Decker is stationed in Cleveland.

TRADE MARKS (Passed for Publication)

(This information is supplied by the National Trade Mark Co., 900 F. St., Washington, D. C., who will conduct free of charge and vance search on any trade mark our readers may contemplate adopting.)

Black-Jack. Serial No. 312,283. The Gibson-Homans Co.,

September 1931

would

ction

of in-

ficial

sign-

raid-

bber

nent

ders

ered

res.

der-

ton-

Ose

as

ets

ies.

up-

930

et.

ile

ere ve-

be

ch

ld

IC-

th

38

a

e

e

n

n

Page 51

ASBESTOS esc

Cleveland, Ohio, for asbestos roof coating in the nature of paint and roof paint.

Sarite. Registered in England by the Beldam Asbestos Co., Ltd., for steam and hydraulic packings and jointings.

Walzawool, Serial No. 315,023. Mark B. White, Hanover, Ill. For insulating material for walls and the like. Passed on July 21, 1931.

Fero-Grip. Serial No. 314,904. Ferodo & Asbestos, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J. For friction materials for brake linings and clutch facings. Passed on July 21st.

R. K. Klinger. Serial No. 314,209. Richard Klinger Gesellschaft mit Beschrankter Haftung, Gumpoldskirchen, Austria. For Brake linings and clutch linings. Passed on August 18th,

PATENTS

Process of Coloring Plastic Material. No. 1,807,858. Granted on June 2nd, to William H. Morris, Philadelphia, assignor to Ambler Asbestos Company. Filed April 4, 1927. Serial No. 180,678.

Described as the process of coloring articles of plastic material which consists of applying a tapering film of coloring material to one surface thereof while the article is in a plastic condition thereafter drawing said film of coloring material into the body of said article by means of suction applied to the opposite surface of said article.

Sheet Insulation. No. 1,807,785. Granted on June 2nd. to William R. Gillies, Chicago, Ill. Assignor to Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Chicago. Filed Jan. 12, 1927. Serial No. 160,697. Renewed July 20, 1929.

Described as an insulating material comprising a plurality of longitudinally spiralled asbestos roving, disposed side by side and constituting the woof strands of a loosely woven fabric, a plurality of asbestos cores disposed transversely of said rovings, and looped about the same as warp strands, said cores preserving the individuality of said rovings, the said rovings lying against each other to form a layer of substantially uniform heat insulaing quality and an outer layer comprising a sheet of loosely woven asbestos fabric having intersections of its woof and warp knotted.

Flexible Conduit. No. 1,808,204. Granted on June 2nd, to John H. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Keasbey & Mattison Company, Ambler. Filed March 7, 1929. Serial No. 345,042.

Described as a flexible commodity comprising a tubular core of spirally curled strip material and a cover including a wound on thickness of comparatively heavy thermo-insulate cordage with an outer retaining jacket, also of thermo-insulate material, both capable of adapting themselves to the flexing of the metallic core.

Page 52

September 1931

to Har tries, l

sheets prising portion sheets near a

> Charle Co., T Descr

> > signo

wove oil, t an e bath final until

studing of t

C.

1931

dust

teg ou an oth er fil

F

M

ASBESTOS

Reinforced Wallboard. No. 1,808,571. Granted on June 2nd, to Harry C. Raynes, Portsmouth, N. H., assignor to Bemis Industries, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 1, 1926. Serial No. 145,484.

Described as wallboard comprising a frangible slab, cover sheets of fibrous material thereon, and a reinforcing strip comprising a fibrous sheet with an edge embedded in the marginal portion of the frangible slab and lying parallel to the cover sheets, a portion of said strip being inclined outwardly to lie near a cover sheet at the edge of the slab.

Sheet Packing. No. 1,808,774. Granted on June 9th, to Charles F. Hettinger, Camden, N. J., Assignor to Fitzgerald Mfg. Co., Torrington, Conn. Filed August 12, 1930. Serial No. 474,783. Description upon request.

Process of Making Asbestos Friction Element No. 1,810,714. Granted on June 16th, to Lester Kirschbaun, Leonia, N. J. Assignor to Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. Original claim filed Sept. 10, 1920. Serial No. 409,388.

Described as a process which comprises saturating an interwoven felted asbestos mass in a bath of heated asphaltic base oil, then subjecting said saturated mass to a baking operation at an elevated temperature thereafter resaturating said mass in a bath of similar saturant and thereafter subjecting the mass to a final baking operation at an elevated temperature continued until the saturant is substantially insoluble in asphaltic solvents.

Building Construction, No. 1,810,891. Granted on June 23, 1931 to Albert F. Bemis, Newton, Mass., assignor to Bemis Industries, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed November 20, 1926. Serial No. 149,766.

Described as a wall construction comprising a row of parallel studs, a layer of slabs upon each side of the row, said slabs having intermediate grooves in interfitting engagement with certain of the studs and having marginal portions cut away to engage studs at their edges.

Wallboard. No. 1,811,212. Granted on June 23rd to Harry C. Raynes, Portsmouth, N. H., assignor to Bemis Industries, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed September 10, 1926. Serial No. 134,663.

Described as a fibre board composed of two substantial integral layers, one of said layers being of fine fibres, having its outer surface calendered whereby it is adapted to receive paint and varnish without the necessity of excessive sizing and the other layer being of comparatively coarse fibres, having its outer surface roughened and having open interstices between its fibres whereby it is adapted to receive and retain plaster.

Acoustical Board, No. 1,811,385. Granted on June 23rd, to Franklin M. Dietz, Hutchinsen's Mills, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation. Filed September 7, 1929. Serial No. 399,967. Description upon request.

Reinforced Insulation Fabric. No. 1,811,416. Granted on

paint

Co.,

ver,

Vew

and

ell.

For

ted

to

Vo.

la-

a-

n-

10

te

PAR A S B E S T O S OLD

June 23rd, to Samuel A. Williams, Scardale, N. Y. Assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation. Filed Nov. 5, 1928. Serial No. 317,235.

Described as a fire and heat resisting sheet comprising matted layers of mineral fibres having reinforcing members incorporated therein, said reinforcing members consisting of cords of mineral fibres having ragged outer surfaces which mat with the fibres of the sheet and reinforced with a strand of relatively large tensile strength.

Jacket for Covering Steam or Other Pipes. No. 1,811,984. Granted on June 30th to P. M. Taft, Holyoke, Mass, Filed Feb-

ruary 21, 1931, Serial No. 512,773,

Described as an insulating covering comprising a plurality of abutting sections of insulating material, jackets for said sections, said jackets being secured to said sections and an extension upon one of said jackets overlying but not secured to an end upon an adjacent jacket to cover closely the abutting ends of said sections and permit expansion and contraction thereof without uncovering said abutting ends,

Insulating Material. No. 1,812,306. Granted on June 30th to Arthur J. Russ, Oakdale, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Pittsburg, Pa. Filed May 8, 1926. Serial No. 107,730.

Described as an insulating material comprising a mixture of an alkaline earth, diatomaceous earth and an exfoliated vermi-

culite mineral.

Friction Element and Method of Making. No. 1,812,326. Granted on June 30th, to James Driscoll, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corp., New York, Filed Feb. 21, 1930. Serial No. 430,447.

Described as a method of manufacturing fibrous asbestos friction elements which comprises incorporating a powdered zinc with the asbestos in sufficient quantity to substantially reduce the tendency of the element to score during use.

Gasket, No. 1,812,578, Granted on June 30th to Claude B. Bailey, Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to McCord Radiator & Mfg. Co., Detroit, Filed May 20, 1926, Serial No. 110,332, Description

upon request.

Insulating Jacket for Hot Water Tanks. No. 1,813,995. Granted on July 14th to Lewis J. Henshaw, College Hill, Ohio, assignor to Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O. Filed February 27, 1924.

Serial No. 695,562.

Described as a cylindrical insulating jacket composed of a plurality of plies forming a unit cylinder, a longitudinal opening in said cylinder having continuous walls, provided by the edges of said plies, stitching passing thru the plies at a point adjacent to but not on the edges of said plies, a flexible, waterproof fabric material extending across each of the walls of said opening and overlapping a portion of opposite faces of the jacket to a point beyond the stitching, all so arranged as to provide a reinforced, continuous stiffened wall on opposite side of said opening.

Page 54

September 1931

the

of t

wre

acci

for

our

fac

Sis

ha

fa

or

ee

sa

ef

tl

BOASBESTOS TOS

THIS AND THAT

The U. S. Naval Air force now uses asbestos suits on the giant navy airplane carriers. The suit is worn by one of the crew, who must be ready to dash into the flaming wreckage of a plane to save the aviator's life in case of accident in landing or taking off from the flight deck.

What is "Sisseron" insulation? We have an inquiry for this material but have never heard of it. Can any of our readers supply the name and address of the manufacturer, or tell us just what kind of insulation Sisseron is?

It is always disappointing to find a man who plays hard and enjoys it, and then grunts hard when he works.

Eternit Celotex Board (insulation board with a surface of asbestos cement material) can be had in red, green or black at a slight additional cost over the plain gray cement color. The material can also be decorated by sandblasting, this treatment giving very attractive effects.

South Dakota Asbestos Deposits have recently been the subject of editorials in various newspapers. Samples of the material which we have obtained indicate, however, that it is amphibole material of little or no commercial value at the present time.

They tell us that a dollar goes farther now. That's just it—it goes so far now that it never finds its way back.

In one of the "Strange as It Seems" series, the statement is made that Asbestos is the oldest material on earth, and the explanation given that asbestos has remained unchanged down thru the ages, regardless of earth pressure and volcanic heat.

A grouch is a man who thinks the world is against him—and it is.

September 1931

or to

matncor-

ds of

1 the

ively

Feb-

ality

sec-

ten-

ting ere-

ork

0.

ure mi-

326.

as-

30.

he'

1.6-

B.

fg.

on

ıt-

or 4.

a

S

it

c d t

You can now obtain from The Ruberoid Co. a complete line of Asbestos and Asphalt Building Products as listed below.

ASBESTOS SHINGLES
Tapered American
Method
Hexagonal
Horizontal

ASBESTOS ROOFINGS Smooth Surfaced

ASBESTOS PAPERS Commercial Paper Heavy Asbestos Paper (Roll Board)

ASBESTOS PIPE COVERINGS AND BOILER INSULATION Sectional Pipe Coverings Aristo Brand Imperial Brand Celasbestos Brand Watcocel Brand Anti-sweat Brand

Lagging Blocks Aristo Laminated Imperial Brand Celasbestos Brand Watcocel Brand

ASBESTOS MILL BOARD

ASBESTOS CORRUGATED SHEETS

ASBESTOS FLAT SHEETS

ASPHALT SHINGLES Units Strips

BUILT-UP ROOFING MATERIALS Asbestos Felts Asphalt Felts Tarred Felts Roofing Asphalt Bond Roofing Asphalt Coal Tar Pitch Concrete Primer

ASPHALT ROLL ROOFINGS Smooth-surfaced Mineral-surfaced

INSULATING AND SHEATHING PAPERS Kraft Building Papers Asphalt Coated Tarred Slaters Felts Red Sheathing Deadening Felts

The RUBEROID Co.

Sales Divisions: RUBEROID MILLS—CONTINENTAL ROOFING MILLS
SAFEPACK MILLS—H. F. WATSON MILLS—ETERNIT

Offices & Factories: New York, N. Y. - Chicago, Ill. - Millis, Mass. - Eric, Pa. - Baltimore, Md. - Mobile, Ala.



85% MAGNESIA PIPE & BOILER COVERINGS. HIGH TEMPERATURE INSULATION AND CEMENTS.



SEVERAL VALUABLE TERRITORIES OPEN FOR DISTRIBUTORS



AIR CELL, WOOL FELT, CORK, ASBESTOS CEMENT

Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Co.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND FACTORIES

VALLEY FORGE, PA.

BRANCH OFFICES

NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA

CHICAGO

REPRESENTATIVES

IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES AND COUNTRIES

VERMONT ASBESTOS FIBRE

MINED IN U.S.A.

Its chemical and physical characteristics make Vermont Fibre particularly adapted to the better grades of

ASBESTOS

SHINGLES - CORRUGATED SHEETS

LUMBER - PAPER

MILL BOARD - CLUTCH FACING

MOULDED BRAKE LINING

ROOF COATINGS - FIBROUS PAINT

PLASTICS - MOULDED PRODUCTS

BOILER COVERING CEMENTS

Vermont Asbestos Corporation
HYDE PARK, VERMONT

